401095

Superfund Records Center

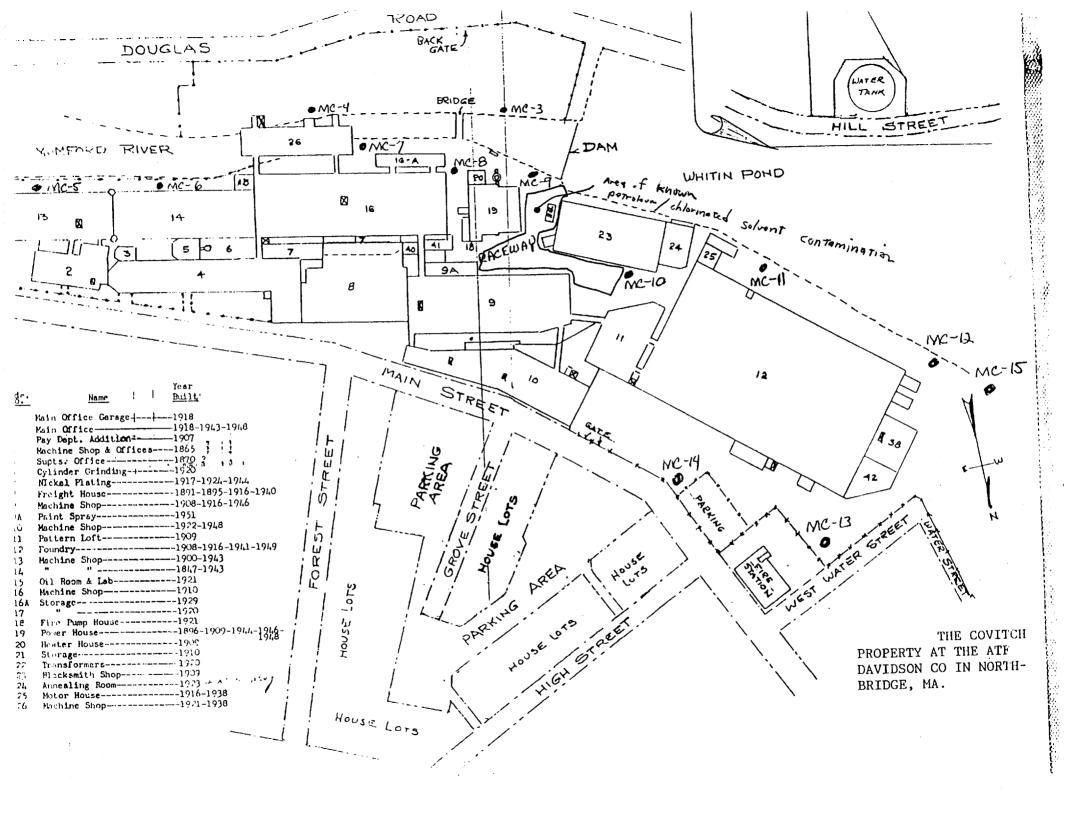
JITE: DICH

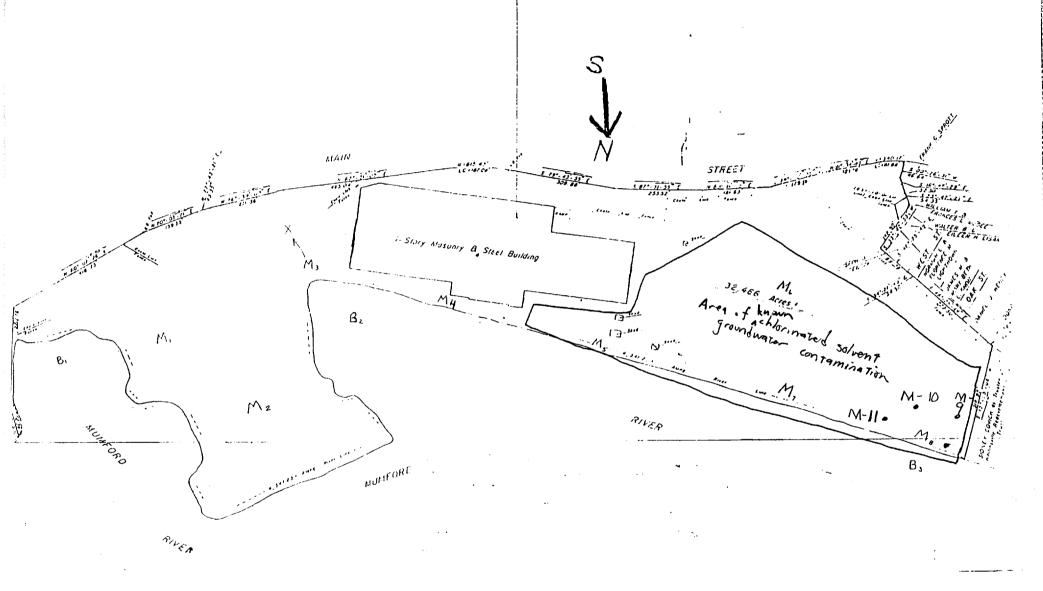
BREAK: LICE

OTHER: 557 637

	REGION I STA	RT SITE HEAL	TH AND SAFETY PL	AN (HASP)		
Prepared by:	Michael G. Jennings		W.O. No.: 11098-01	1-001-1162-30	Date:05/01/96	
Project Identification: Site Name: Covitch Property / Former ATF Davidson Co. TDD: 95-07-0065 EPA Contact: Nancy Smith Site Address: Main Street; Northbridge, MA			Site History: (describe briefly) The facilities of the Covitch Property/Former ATF Davidson Co. were built in the mid- 1800's for the production of textile equipment. The major processes included metal casting, metal finishing, and metal heat treating. The wastes were mixed with the spent foundry sand and deposited on-site, adjacent to the manufacturing plant. Past investigations at the site have determined two locations which are contaminated with a combination of VOC's, inorganics, and petroleum product. The site is presently occupied by numerous, active, commercial and industrial operations.			
This Health & Sa	k: (describe briefly, attach site meter) fety Plan was prepared in order talent in Northbridge, MA.	nap including work to complete an on-	zones Figure 1) site reconnaissance of the	Covitch Property / Forn	ner ATF Davidson Co.	
Directions to Site: Rt. 3(N) to Rt. 495(S). Take Rt. 290(W) off of Rt. 495. Follow Rt. 290(W) to the Rt. 146 exit. Take Rt. 146(S) into Northbridge. Take the Mai St/Northbridge exit off of Rt. 146. The site is located on Main Street from #1 thru #355.						
Regulatory St	atus:					
Site regulatory s		_				
CERCLA/SARA	🛛 US EPA	☐ State	□ _{NPt}	. Site		
RCRA	☐ US EPA	☐ State				
CLEAN WATER	ACT ☐ 311					
OSHA	⊠ 1910	□ 1926	🛚 Haz	ard Communication		
Review and A	pproval Documentation:					
Reviewed by: a. T.L. b. P.L.	Mehr Defung	5		Date: 5/1/90 Date: 5/1/90	-	
Approved by:	Mich I. Was	/		Date: 5-1-95		
START HSO						
Verbal Approval (I	Emergency Response/Modification	ns)				
Approval by:				Date:		
Hazard Asses	sment and Equipment Sel	ection				
the Site Health an equipment selection	h WESTON's Personal Protective d Safety Coordinator (SHSC) and on outlined within this HASP is a al Protection Program for Guidance	d/or the Site Manag opropriate for the h	ger have evaluated conditi	ions and verified that the	personal protective	
☑ SHSC	☐ Site Manager	Signatu <u>re:</u>	HFKLL		Date: 5/2/82	
•	October 20, 1995 isit date: 2 May 1996 ber 26, 1996	Plan expiration of	date: August 21, 1996	Amendments:		

WHITIN CASTING COMPANY FIRE STATION AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS
AND
DAVIDSON THE ATF DAVIDSON CO, SHOWING THE COVITCH LOCATION AND THE ARCADE LOCATION IN NORTHBRIDGE, MA





THE ARCADE FACILITY AT THE ATF DAVIDSON CO IN NORTHBRIDGE, MA.

If box is marked a h	azard evaluation form	SITE SPECIFIC HA		TION			
× .	CHEMICAL HAZ	ARDS					
×	BIOLOGICAL HA	AZARDS					
	RADIATION HAZ	ARDS					
×	PHYSICAL HAZA	ARDS					
	HEALTH	AND SAFETY EVAL	UATION - CHEMI	CAL HAZARDS			
N/A Chemical Contaminants of Concern List chemical and concentration below and locate data sheets in Appendix A (NIOSH pocket guide, ACGIH TLV booklet, etc.) of this HASP.			subcontractors List chemicals (reagent type	n onto Site by WESTON or chemicals, solutions, or other identified materials ocate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) in Appe	s brought on-site) andix B of this		
Chemica	l Name	Concentration (if known)		Chemical Name	Quantity		
Chemical Name Concentration (if known) Vinyl Chloride (GW) 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene (GW) Trichloroethylene (GW) Tetrachloroethylene (GW) Arsenic (Soil) Barium (Soil) 1,1-dichloroethane (GW) 1,1-trichloroethane (GW) Benzene (GW) Toluene (GW) Total Xylenes (GW) 2880 ppb 1100 ppb 1100 ppb 12 ppb 12 ppb 13 ppb 14 ppb 15 ppb 17 ppb 17 ppb 18 ppb 19 ppb 19 ppb 10 ppb 10 ppb 10 ppb 10 ppb 10 ppb 11 ppb 12 ppb 13 ppb 14 ppb 15 ppb		Isobutylene (gas) 100ppm Pentane (gas) 75% Methane (gas) 100ppm Hydrogen (gas) 100%		17 L 17 L 17 L <1 ft ³			
	OSI	HA SITE SPECIFIC H	AZARDOUS SUB	STANCES			
The following substances may require specific medical, training, or monitoring based upon concentration or evaluation of risk. See the appropriate citation listed under 29 CFR 1910 or 1926 for additional information.							
☐ 1910.1001 Asbestos ☐ 1910.1002 Coal tar pitch ☐ 1910.1004 alpha-Naphthylamine ☐ 1910.1005 [Reserved] ☐ 1910.1007 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts). ☐ 1910.1008 bis-Chlorome ☐ 1910.1010 Benzidine ☐ 1910.1011 4-Aminodiphe		1910.1006 Methyl chloron 1910.1006 Methyl chloron 1910.1009 beta-Naphtyls 1910.1012 Ethyleneimine		methyl ether amine			
☐ 1910.1016 N-Nitrosodin ☐ 1910.1025 Lead ☐ 1910.1029 Coke oven (☐ 1910.1045 Acrylonitrile	☐ 1910.1013 beta-Propiolactone ☐ 1910.1014 2-Acetylamin ☐ 1910.1016 N-Nitrosodimethylamine ☐ 1910.1017 Vinyl chlorid		ide ☐ 1910.1018 Inorganic arsenic ☐ 1910.1028 Benzene ☐ 1910.1044 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropa		enic -chloropropane		
☐ 1910.1050 Methylenedianiline							

S:\95070065\COVITCH.H&S

	ous Plants (Fl	•				☑ Insects (FLD 43)					
Task No(s).: Source:	: 1. On-site Re	econnaissa Know		Suspect		Task No(s).: 1. On-site Reconnaissance Source: ☐ Known ☑ Suspect					
				•		Source		_	_		•
Route of Ex	posure:			Ingestion	i	Route	e of Exposu		Inhalation	_	
		Conta	ct ப	Direct Penetration		ļ		L	→ Contact	Dire	ct Penetration
Snakes, Reptiles (FLD 43) Task No(s).: 1. On-site Reconnaissance							nimals (FL No(s).: 1. (D 43) Dn-site Reco	nnaissance		
Source:		☐ Know	n 🛛	Suspect		Source	ce:	[☐ Known	⊠ Sus	pect
Route of Ex	posure:	☐ Inhala	ıtion 🗖	Ingestion		Route	e of Exposu	re: [Inhalation	☐ Inge	estion
		☐ Conta	ct 🛛	Direct Penetration					Contact	⊠ Dire	ct Penetration
FLD 43 — V	WESTON Bioh	azard Field	l Opera	ting Procedures: A	Att. OP	×					
Sewage Task No(s).:							tiologic Ag No(s).:	ents (List)			
Source:		☐ Know	n 🗆	Suspect		Sourc	ce:		J Known	□ Sus	pect
Route of Exp	posure:	☐ Inhala	ition 🗖	Ingestion		Route	e of Exposu	re: [Inhalation	☐ Inge	stion
	☐ Contact ☐ Direct Penetration				Ε	7	П Dira	ct Penetration			
								_	- Contact	- Dile	ct i chetiation
	ccination withir 1 below)						***		- Contact	— Dire	ot i chemation
(see Note #	1 below)	n Past 7 yrs	s: 🛘			irst Aid	Procedure	· · · · · ·		- Dire	or renetiation
(see Note # FLD 44 — V	1 below) VESTON Bloo	n Past 7 yrs	s: thogens	Yes 🗆 No	Plan - F			s: Att. OP	<u> </u>		or renetration
(see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A	1 below) VESTON Bloo VESTON Bloo tetanus injection	dborne Pat	thogens	Yes No	Plan - F Plan - V	Norking	with Infect	s: Att. OP Lious Waste:	Att. OP ks." Howev	ver, if em	nployees have
(see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A	1 below) VESTON Bloo VESTON Bloo tetanus injection	dborne Pat	thogens	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control d every 10 years for	Plan - F Plan - V	Norking	with Infect	s: Att. OP Lious Waste:	Att. OP ks." Howev	ver, if em	nployees have
(see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A	1 below) VESTON Bloo VESTON Bloo tetanus injectivential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control d every 10 years for	Plan - F Plan - V or emplo raw sew	Norking byees w vage, th	ı with Infect rith "normal nen a freque	s: Att. OP ious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if em	nployees have
(see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A	1 below) VESTON Bloo VESTON Bloo tetanus injectivential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control ad every 10 years fi k," as working with	Plan - F Plan - V or emplo raw sew	Norking yees w vage, th	with Infect with "normal nen a freque	s: Att. OP ious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if emmended.	nployees have
see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A requent pote	1 below) WESTON Bloo WESTON Bloo tetanus injectic cential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control ad every 10 years fi k," as working with	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew RADI	Working byees wage, the ATION RADIATION	with Infect with "normal nen a freque HAZAR N Control	s: Att. OP Lious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if emmended.	nployees have
(see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A	1 below) VESTON Bloo VESTON Bloo tetanus injectivential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control d every 10 years fix," as working with	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew - RADI	Working byees wage, the ATION RADIATION	with Infect with "normal nen a freque HAZAR	ious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if emmended.	nployees have
(see Note #FLD 44 — VFLD 45 — VFLD 4	1 below) WESTON Bloo WESTON Bloo tetanus injectic cential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control ad every 10 years fi k," as working with	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew RADI	Working byees wage, the ATION RADIATION	with Infect with "normal nen a freque HAZAR N Control	s: Att. OP Lious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if emmended.	nployees have
(see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A frequent pote	1 below) WESTON Bloo WESTON Bloo tetanus injectic cential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control de every 10 years fi k," as working with EVALUATION — NON: TLV/PEL	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew RADI	Working byees wage, the	with Infect with "normal nen a freque HAZAR N Control	s: Att. OP Lious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if emmended.	nployees have
(see Note #FLD 44 — VFLD 45 — VFLD 4	1 below) WESTON Bloo WESTON Bloo tetanus injectic cential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control de every 10 years fi k," as working with EVALUATION — NON: TLV/PEL	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew - RADI BIONIZING I Wavele Rane	Working Dyees wage, the ATION RADIATION RADIATION	with Infect with "normal nen a freque HAZAR N Control	s: Att. OP Lious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	ver, if emmended.	nployees have
see Note # FLD 44 — V FLD 45 — V Note #1: A requent pote	1 below) WESTON Bloo WESTON Bloo tetanus injectic cential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens nmende gher risi	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control de every 10 years fi k," as working with EVALUATION — NON: TLV/PEL	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew - RADI BIONIZING I Wavele Rane	ATION RADIATION D	with Infect vith "normal nen a freque N HAZAR ON Control Measures	s: Att. OP Lious Waste: exposure risency of 7 year	Att. OP sks." Howevers is recomi	rer, if emmended.	nployees have
see Note #FLD 44 — VFLD 45 — VNote #1: A requent pote	1 below) WESTON Bloo WESTON Bloo tetanus injecticential for expo	dborne Pat dborne Pat on is recon osure at "hig	thogens thogens mende gher risi ETY E	Yes No Exposure Control Exposure Control de every 10 years fi k," as working with NON TLV/PEL A Radioactive	Plan - F Plan - V for emplo raw sew RADI Wavele Rane	ATION RADIATION D	with Infect with "normal nen a freque I HAZAR ON Control Measures AC (pCi/mL)	ious Waste: exposure risercy of 7 year	Att. OP Grant Surface	rer, if emmended.	NA Monitoring

Phy.Haz.Cond.	Physical Hazard	Att.OP	Weston OP Titles
_oud noise	Hearing loss/disruption of communication	X	FLD01 - Noise Protection
Inclement weather	Rain/humidity/cold/ice/snow/lightning	X	FLD02 - Inclement Weather
Ambient heat stress	Heat rash/cramps/exhaustion/heat stroke	×	FLD05 - Heat Stress Prevention/Monitoring
Cold Stress	Hypothermia/frostbite		FLD06 - Cold Stress
Cold/wet	Trench/paddy/immersion foot/edema		FLD07 - Wet Feet
Confined spaces	Falls/burns/drowning/engulfment/ electrocution	<u>.</u>	FLD08 - Confined Space Entry
Explosive vapors	Thermal burns/impaction/dismemberment		FLD09 - Hot Work
mproper lifting	Back strain/abdomen/arm/leg muscle/joint injury	×	FLD10 - Manual Lifting/Handling Heavy Objects
Jneven Surfaces	Vehicle accidents/slips/trips/falls		FLD11 - Rough Terrain
Poor housekeeping	Slips/trips/falls/punctures/cuts/fires	⊠	FLD12 - Housekeeping
Structural integrity	Crushing/overhead hazards/compromised floors		FLD13 - Structural Integrity
Hostile persons	Bodily injury		FLD14 - Site Security
Remote Area	Slips/trips/falls/back strain/communication		FLD15 - Remote Area
mproper Cyl.Handling	Mechanical injury/fire/explosion/suffocation		FLD16 - Pressure Systems - Compressed Gases
Water Hazards	Drowning/frostbite/hypothermia/falls/electrocution		FLD19 - Working Over Water
Vehicle Hazards	Struck by vehicle/collision	⊠	FLD20 - Traffic
Explosions	Explosion/fire/thermal burns		FLD21 - Explosives
Moving mechanical parts	Crushing/pinch points/overhead hazards electrocution		FLD22 - Heavy Equipment Operation
Working at elevation	Overhead hazard/falls/electrocution		FLD25 - Working at Elevation
Working at elevation	Overhead hazard/falls/electrocution/slips		FLD26 - Ladders
Trench Cave-in	Crushing/falling/overhead hazards/suffocation		FLD28 - Excavating/Trenching
mproper material	Back injury/crushing from load shifts		FLD29 - Materials Handling
nandling Physiochemical	Explosions/fires from oxidizing, flam./corr.material		FLD30 - Hazardous Materials Use/Storage
Physiochemical	Fire and explosion		FLD31 - Fire Prevention/Response Plan Required
Physiochemical	Fire		FLD32 - Fire Extinguishers Required
Structural integrity	Overhead/electrocution/slips/trips/falls/fire		FLD33 - Demolition
Electrical	Electrocution/shock/thermal burns		FLD34 - Utilities
Electrical	Electrocution/shock/thermal burns		FLD35 - Electrical Safety
Burns/Fires	Heat Stress/Fires/Burns		FLD36 - Welding/Cutting/Burning
mpact/thermal	Thermal burn/high pressure impaction/heat stress		FLD37 - High Pressure Washers
mpaction/electrical	Smashing body parts/pinching/cuts/electrocution		FLD38 - Hand and Power Tools
Poor visibility	Slips/trips/falls		FLD39 - Illumination
Energy/Release	Unexpected release of energy		FLD42 - Lockout/Tagout

TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT (Complete One Sheet for Each Task)

TASK DESCRIPTION

Task 1. On-site Reconnaissance, which consists of a walkover of the property and photographing areas of concern. No intrusive or destructive activities are planned.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED

(Be specific, e.g., hand tools, heavy equipment, instruments, PPE)

HNu photoionization detector, OVA 128, CGI/O2 meter, RAD Micro-R meter, Draeger pump with benzene and vinyl chloride tubes, camera. PPE required is discussed on page 7 of 16. All other equipment required is listed in Attachment F: START SIP Equipment Checklist.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS					
CHEMICAL					
☑ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☑ L					
What Justifies Risk Level? There is documented soil contamination on site consisting of petroleum and chlorinated solvent contamination. These areas are well documented due to extensive placement of monitoring wells with soil sampling. Knowledge of the areas of contamination along with ambient air monitoring will allow these areas to be avoided.					
PHYSICAL					
☑ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☑ L					

There could be potential slip, trip, and fall hazards throughout the site. Close attention to surroundings will minimize risks. There is also the possibility of loud noises around active manufacturing machinery. Ear plugs, while in the vicinity of this equipment, will prevent injury from this hazard.

BIOLOGICAL ☑ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☑ L

What Justifies Risk Level?

There potentially could be poisonous plants or wild animals along the edge of the site bordering Whitins Pond and the Mumford River.

RADIOLOGICAL ☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☒ L

What Justifies Risk Level?

There is no documentation of previous radiological surveys. However, based on site history radiological risks are low to none. Radiological monitoring equipment will be utilized during the on-site reconnaissance to account for lack of previous monitoring.

LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION

On-site reconnaissance will be conducted in Level D PPE. If Level D action levels as defined on page 9 of 16 are met or exceeded personnel will upgrade to Level C PPE. If Level C action levels are met or exceeded personnel will leave affected areas.

Note: Risk levels are defined as follows: High - very likely to come in contact with identified hazards, Medium - possible contact with identified hazards, Low - not likely to come in contact with identified hazards.

	PERSONNEL F	PROTECTION PLAN	
Engineering Controls Describe Engineering Controls used as part of Person	onnel Protection Plan:		
Task(s) 1. On-site Reconnaissance: N/A			
Administrative Controls Describe Administrative controls used as part of Pers	sonnel Protection Plan:		
Task(s) 1. On-site Reconnaissance: 40 hour OSH	A training and current medical monitoring. Wε	ear hearing protection when in the vicinity of opera	iting manufacturing equipment.
Personal Protective Equipment Action Levels for Changing Levels of Protection. De	fine Action Levels for up or down grade for each task:		
ppm above background personnel will beg	gin to monitor for benzene and vinyl chloride v	ne PID or FID in the ambient air and sustained; Pe with Draeger tubes. If benzene or vinyl chloride det m above background on the PID or FID. Above 5 p	tected team will evacuate affected areas. If I
	Description of	Levels of Protection	
Level D	Level D Modified	Level C	Level B
Task(s): 1. On-site Reconnaissance	Task(s):	Task(s): 1. On-site Reconnaissance	Task(s):
Head - Hard Hat (as appropriate)	☐ Head - Hard Hat (as appropriate) ☐ Eye (Safety Glasses)	☑ Head - Hard Hat (as appropriate)	Head - Hard Hat (as appropriate)
☑ Eye (Safety Glasses)	LI Eve (Safety Glasses)	☐ Face (Splash Shield)	☐ Face (Splash Shield)
Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate)	Hearing - Ear Plugs	Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate)	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs —
✓ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate)✓ Appropriate Uniform	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform	Appropriate Uniform	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type)	Appropriate Uniform Coverall (specify type) Saranex	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs
✓ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate)✓ Appropriate Uniform	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform	Appropriate Uniform	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type)	Appropriate Uniform Coverall (specify type) Saranex	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type)
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) ☑ Foot - Safety Boots 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner)	Appropriate Uniform Coverall (specify type) Saranex Hand - Gloves (inner) Surgical nitrile	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner)
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) ☑ Foot - Safety Boots 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle)	□ Appropriate Uniform □ Coverall (specify type) Saranex □ Hand - Gloves (inner) Surgical nitrile □ Hand - Gloves (middle)	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle)
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) ☑ Foot - Safety Boots 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer)	□ Appropriate Uniform □ Coverall (specify type) Saranex □ Hand - Gloves (inner) Surgical nitrile □ Hand - Gloves (middle) □ Hand - Gloves (outer) Nitrile	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer)
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) ☑ Foot - Safety Boots 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer) ☐ Foot - Safety Boots	Appropriate Uniform Coverall (specify type) Saranex Hand - Gloves (inner) Surgical nitrile Hand - Gloves (middle) Hand - Gloves (outer) Nitrile Foot - Safety Boots	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer) ☐ Foot - Safety Boots
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) ☑ Foot - Safety Boots 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer) ☐ Foot - Safety Boots ☐ Foot - Over boots	Appropriate Uniform Coverall (specify type) Saranex Hand - Gloves (inner) Surgical nitrile Hand - Gloves (middle) Hand - Gloves (outer) Nitrile Foot - Safety Boots Foot - Over boots Disposable booties	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer) ☐ Foot - Safety Boots ☐ Foot - Over boots
 ☑ Hearing - Ear Plugs (As appropriate) ☑ Appropriate Uniform ☑ Hand - Gloves (As appropriate) ☑ Foot - Safety Boots 	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer) ☐ Foot - Safety Boots ☐ Foot - Over boots	Appropriate Uniform Coverall (specify type) Saranex Hand - Gloves (inner) Surgical nitrile Hand - Gloves (middle) Hand - Gloves (outer) Nitrile Foot - Safety Boots Foot - Over boots Disposable booties Respirator (Full Face APR)	☐ Hearing - Ear Plugs ☐ Appropriate Uniform ☐ Coverall (specify type) ☐ Hand - Gloves (inner) ☐ Hand - Gloves (middle) ☐ Hand - Gloves (outer) ☐ Foot - Safety Boots ☐ Foot - Over boots ☐ SCBA (specify type)

4/11/96

SITE OR PROJECT HAZARD MONITORING PROGRAM							
Direct Reading Air Monitoring Instruments							
Instrument Selection and Initial Check Record							
Reporting Format: 🛛 Field Logbook	Field Data She	r		Trip Report U Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Instrument	Task No.(s)	Instrument Number	Checked Upon Receipt	Comment	Initials		
⊠ cgl/O₂	1.						
□ cgi/o₂/H₂s							
⊠ _{RAD}	1.						
☑ Micro-R							
Micro-R □ GM □ Other							
☐ Other							
⊠ _{PID}	1.						
☑ HNU 10.2							
☐ HNU 11.7							
☐ Photovac, Microtip							
□о∨м							
☐ Other							
⊠ _{FiD}	1.						
⊠ FOX 128							
RAM, Mini-RAM, Other							
☐ Monotox							
□ _{H₂} s							
□ _{CL₂}							
☐ HCN		i					
☐ Other							
🛮 Pump - Dräeger	1.			,			
☑ Tubes/type: Vinyl Chloride							
☑ Tubes/type: Benzene							
☐ Other							
☐ Other							

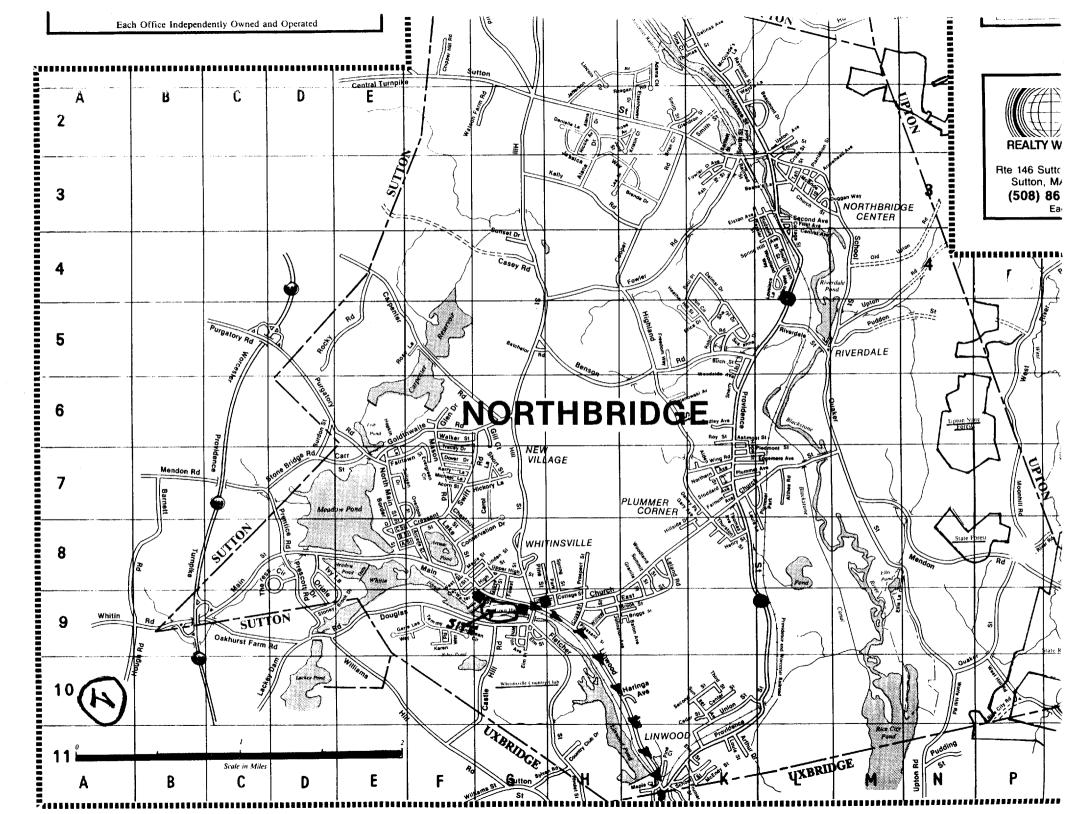
SITE AIR MONITORING PROGRAM **Action Levels** These Action Levels, if not defined by regulation, are some percent (usually 50%) of the applicable PEL/REL/TLV. That number must also be adjusted to account for instrument response factors. Tasks **Action Level** Action Ambient Air Concentration 1. Explosive atmosphere < 10% LFI Work may continue. Consider toxicity potential. 10 to 25% LEL Work may continue. Increase monitoring frequency. >25% LEL Work must stop. Ventilate area before returning. 1. **⊠** Oxygen <19.5% O₂ Leave Area. Re-enter only with self-contained breathing apparatus. 19.5% to 25% O2 Work may continue. Investigate changes from 21%. >25% O₂ Work must stop. Ventilate area before returning. 1. **M** Radiation < 3 times background Continue Work 3 Times Background to < 1 mR/hour Possible radiation source(s) present. Continue investigation with caution. Perform thorough monitoring. Consult with a Health Physicist. Potential radiation hazard. Continue investigation only upon the advice of Health Physicist. > 1 mrem/hour ☑ Organic gases and vapors benzene / vinyl chloride BKG - 5 units above BKG 1. Level D [monitor air for vinyl chloride and benzene at 1 unit above BKG, if > 1 unit upgrade to Level B] or leave affected area. 5 - 25 units above BKG Level C or leave affected area. ☐ Inorganics and particulates

Note: Action levels listed above do not include confined space entry work.

SITE SAMPLING ACTIVITIES							
Sample Location .							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Locations	Substances Sampled For					
☑ Ambient background ☐ NA	Ambient air will be monitored through-out the site.						
Personal samples							
⊠ _{NA}							
☐ Onsite samples ☑ NA							
☐ Offsite samples ☑ NA							
☐ Background sample stations ☑ NA	•						

SAMPLING SUMMARY LOG Work Location Instrument Readings								
Location:	% LEL	% O ₂	PID (units)	FID (units)	Aerosol Monitor (mg/m³)	Radiation Meter	Detector Tubes ()	
		*						
					 			

		CONTINGENCIES		
		Emergency Contacts and Phone Number	ers	
Agency		Contact	Phone	Number
Local Medical Emergency Facility (LMF)		Milford-Whitinville Regional Hospital	(508) 4	73-1190
WESTON Medical Emergency Contact		EMR - Dr. Elayne Theriault	1-800-2	29-3674
WESTON Health and Safety		WESTON Health and Safety Department	(610) 701-7406	or (610) 692-3000
Fire Department		Local (Northbridge Fire Department)	9	11
Police Department		Local (Northbridge Police Dept.)	9	11
Onsite Coordinator		John Kelly	WESTO	N Cellular
Site Telephone		N/A	N	/A
Nearest Telephone		N/A	N	/A
Chemtrec			1-800-4	24-9555
ATSDR			(404) 6	39-0615
ATF (explosives information)			1-800-4	24-9555
National Response Center			1-800-9	42-5969
		Local Medical Emergency Facility(s)		
Name of Hospital: Milford-Whit	insville Regio	onal Hospital		
Address: 14 Prospect St. Milfo	rd, MA			Phone No.: (508) 473-1190
Name of Contact: N/A				Phone No.:
Type of Service:	Exit the site	lospital (written detail): e to Main St. Proceed east on Main St. After the T		Travel time from site: 20-30 minutes
Physical trauma only	becomes L	inwood Ave. Follow Linwood Ave. east for approxi Rt. 122. Proceed south on Rt. 122 for approximate	mately 1.5 miles to the	Distance to hospital:
☐ Chemical exposure only	junction of	Rt. 16. Proceed east on Rt. 16 for approximately 1 and Rt. 140 (Prospect Street). Hospital is located at	11 miles to the junction	approx. 15 miles
☑ Physical trauma and	01 IX. 10 a	nd Nt. 140 (Flospect Street). Hospital is located at	. uns junction.	Name/No. of 24-hr
chemical exposure				Ambulance Service:
Available 24 hours				Northbridge Fire Dept. 911
	Sec	condary or Specialty Service Provider	⊠ NA	
Name of Hospital:				
Address:				Phone No.:
Name of Contact:				Phone No.:
Type of Service:	Route to F	lospital (written detail):		Travel time from site:
☐ Physical trauma only				Distance to hospital:
☐ Chemical exposure only				Name/No. of 24-hr Ambulance Service:
Physical trauma and chemical exposure				
Available 24 hours				



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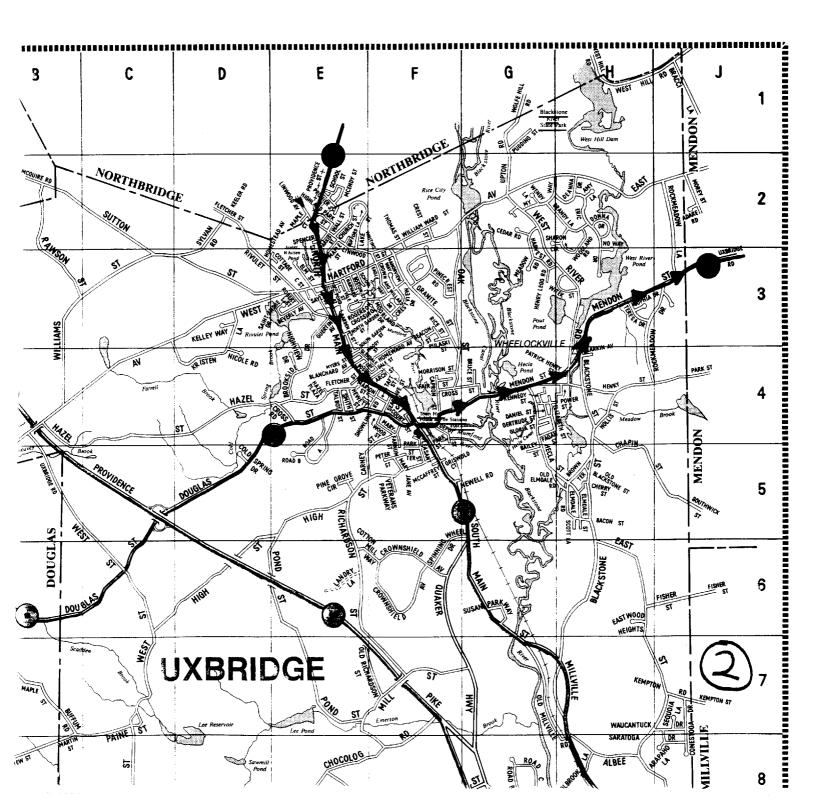


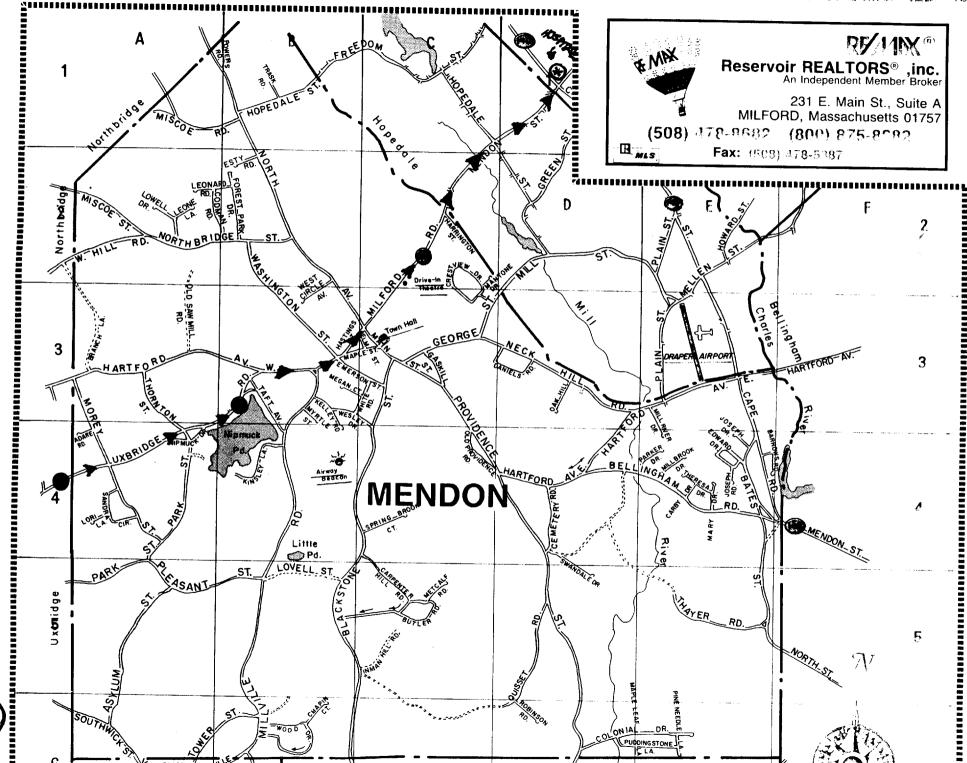
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	CONTINGENCY		
	Response Plans	•	
Medical - General Provide First Aid as trained, assess and determine Transport or arrange for transport after decontamina	need for further medical assistance. ation.		
First Aid Kit required: Yes	Type - Standard field including bloodborne pathogen kit	Location - START vehicle	Special First Aid Procedures: Cyanides on site ☐ Yes ☑ No. If yes, contact LMF. Do they have antidote kit? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Eyewash required No	Туре	Location	Hydrogen Fluoride on site Yes No. If yes, need neutralizing ointment for First Aid kit. Contact LMF.
Shower required Yes No	Туре	Location	
Spills: In the event of a spill or release, ensure safety, assess situation and perform containment and control measures as appropriate:	a. If small spill, clean up per MSDS; Notify Emergency Coordinator. b. If large spill, Sound Alarm; Notify Emergency Coordinator. c. Evaluate to pre-determined safe place. d. Account for all personnel. e. Determine if Team can respond safely.	Spill Response Equipment (Type)	Location
Fire/Explosion: In the event of a fire or explosion, ensure personal safety, assess situation and perform containment and control measures as appropriate:	Sound Alarm and call assistance, Notify Emergency Coordinator Evacuate to predetermined safe place c. Account for personnel Use fire extinguisher, only if safe and trained e. Standby to inform Emergency responders of materials and conditions	Fire Extinguisher (Type) 1-10 lb. ABC	Location: START vehicle
Security Problems: Assess team safety. Call police			<u> </u>

	DECONTAMINATION PLAN	
	Personnel Decontamination	
Levels of F	Protection Required for Decontamination	Personnel
The levels of protection required for per-	sonnel assisting with decontamination will be:	
☐ Level B	⊠ Level C	⊠ Level D
meanication include.		
	Equipment Decontamination	<u> </u>
Decontamination procedure required for	site personnel:	
☑ Dry decon		
☐ Wet decon	•	
☐ Wash boots and gloves		İ
☐ Remove outer boots		
Remove outer gloves		
	Sampling Equipment Decontamination	
Sampling equipment will be decontamina	ated in accordance with the following procedure:	
☐ Wash with soap and water		
☐ Rinse with distilled water		
Rinse with isopropanol		
Rinse with methanol		
☐ Rinse with hexane		
	Disposition of Decontamination Wastes	
Provide a description of waste disposition	n including identification of storage area, hauler, and	final disposal site, if applicable:
Wastes generated during decontamination the START office for disposal.	on will be placed in plastic bags labeled appropriately	and transported in an EPA vehicle to

		*		
_		SELECT HOLD ST. THE		
S	TE PERSONNEL AND CER WESTOI			
Name: Michael G. Jennings Title: Site Leader Task(s): 1. On-site Reconnaissance. Certification Level or Description: B	Г	Name: John F. Kelly Title: Project Leader Task(s): 1. On-site Reconnaiss Certification Level or Descrip		
Medical Current	Training Current	Medical Current	Training Current	
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	
Name: Joe Schmidl Title: Geologist Task(s): 1. On-site Reconnaissance Certification Level or Description: DS	S/BT	Name: Mike Wagner Title: Health & Safety Officer Task(s): 1. On-site Reconnaissance Certification Level or Description: BS		
Medical Current	Training Current	Medical Current	Training Current	
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description:		Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Descrip	otion:	
Medical Current	☐ Training Current	. Medical Current	☐ Training Current	
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	
TRAINING CURRENT - Training: All personnel, in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR		or contamination reduction zones must have	ve certifications of completion of training	
FIT TEST CURRENT - Respirator Fit Testing: All persons, including visitors, entering any area requiring the use or potential use of any negative pressure respirator must have had as a minimum, a qualitative fit test, administered in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI within the last 12 months. If site conditions require the use of a full face negative pressure, air purifying respirator for protection from Asbestos or Lead, employees must have had a quantitative fit test, administered according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 or 1025 within the last 6 months.				
MEDICAL CURRENT Medical Maritarian Res		re entering the evolution or contemination	n raduation manage must be contified as	

MEDICAL CURRENT - Medical Monitoring Requirements: All personnel, including visitors, entering the exclusion or contamination reduction zones must be certified as medically fit to work, and to wear a respirator, if appropriate, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926/1910 or 29 CFR 1910.120.

The Site Health and Safety Coordinator is responsible for verifying all certifications and fit tests.

SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PERS	ONNEL			
The Site Health and Safety Coordinator (SHSC) for activ	ities to be conducted at this site is: <u>John F. Kelly</u>			
The SHSC has total responsibility for ensuring that the provisions of this Site HASP are adequate and implemented in the field.				
Changing field conditions may require decisions to be made concerning adequate protection programs. Therefore, the personnel assigned as SHSCs are experienced and meet the additional training requirements specified by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.120				
Qualifications:				
40 Hour OSHA Training	■ 8 Hour Refresher Training)			
8 Hour Site Safety Coord. Training	Non-rescue Confined Space Training			
Extensive field experience				
Designated alternates include: Mike Wagner, Joe Schmidl				

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN APPROVAL/SIGNOFF FORM

Site Name: Covitch Property/Former ATF Davidson Co.

WO# 11098-001-001-1162-30

Address: Main Street Northbridge, MA

I understand, agree to and will conform with the information set forth in this Health and Safety Plan (and attachments) and discussed in the Personnel Health and Safety briefing(s).

Name	Signature	Date
John F Kelly Michael G. Jennings	Make lo. frings	5/1/96 5/1/96

ATTACHMENT "A"

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

DATA SHEETS

(Attach appropriate data sheets.)

Name & CAS number: 1,1-Dichloroethane 75-34-3

Structure: CHCl2CH3

Conversion Factor: $1 ppm = 4.12 mg/m^3$

RTECS Number: KI0175000 DOT ID and Guide Numbers:

2362 27

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Asymmetrical dichloroethane; Ethylidene chloride; 1,1-Ethylidene dichloride

IDLH: 3000 ppm

Odor Threshold: 49-1359 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: 100 ppm (400 mg/m3) See Appendix C (Chloroethanes)

STEL **CEILING: NOTES:**

OSHA DATA

TWA: 100 ppm (400 mg/m3)

STEL: **CEILING: NOTES:**

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless, oily liquid with a chloroform-like odor.

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong oxidizers, strong caustics

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 99.0 Vapor Pressure: 182 mmHg

Solubility: 0.6% Boiling Point: 135°F Flash Point: 2°F Freezing Point: -143°F Upper Explosive Limit: 11.4%

Lower Explosive Limit: 5.4% Ionization Potential: 11.06 eV Specific Gravity: 1.18

Flammability:

Class IB Flammable Liquid

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#1003, Halogenated Hydrocarbons]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent

Workers should wash: The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily:

No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing:

Work clothing that becomes wet should be immediately removed due to its flammability hazard (i.e., for liquids with a flash point < 100 degrees F).

The following equipment should be available:

NO RECOMMENDATION GIVEN

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS

*1000 ppm:

(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator

*2500 ppm:

(APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode

*3000 ppm:

(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece

(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece

*(Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

*Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation skin; Central Nervous System Depressant/Depression; liver, kidney, lung damage

FIRST AID

Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large

amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with

this chemical.

Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly flush the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and flush the skin with water. If irritation persists after

washing, get medical attention.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE: Skin, liver, kidneys, lungs, Central Nervous System

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304.

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 1000 RCRA Code: U076

Name & CAS number: Methyl chloroform 71-55-6

Structure: CH3CCl3

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 5.55 mg/m3

RTECS Number: KJ2975000 DOT ID and Guide Numbers: 2831 74

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Chlorothene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

(stabilized) IDLH: 700 ppm

Odor Threshold: 390 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: STEL:

CEILING: 350 ppm (1900 mg/m3) [15-minute] See Appendix C

(Chloroethanes) NOTES: OSHA DATA

TWA: See Appendix G for vacated 1989 OSHA PELS. 350 ppm

(1900 mg/r STEL: CEILING: NOTES:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless liquid with a mild, chloroform-like odor.

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong caustics; strong oxidizers; chemically-active metals such as zinc, aluminum, magnesium powders, sodium & potassium; water [Note: Reacts slowly with water to form hydrochloric acid.]

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 133.4 Vapor Pressure: 100 mmHg

Solubility: 0.4% Boiling Point: 165°F Flash Point: ? Freezing Point: -23°F

Upper Explosive Limit: 12.5% Lower Explosive Limit: 7.5% Ionization Potential: 11.00 eV

Specific Gravity: 1.34

Flammability: Combustible Liquid, but burns with difficulty.

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization

detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition Method Number: [#1003, Halogenated Hydrocarbons]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

personal protective elocating to provent sain contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash: The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily: No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing: Work clothing that becomes wet or significantly contaminated should be removed and replaced.

The following equipment should be available: NO RECOMMENDATION GIVEN

RESPIRATOR SELEC N

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS

*700 ppm:

(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator

(Substance reported to cause eye irritation or damage; may require eye

(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece

*(Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions):

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode *Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, skin; Headache, Lassitude, Central Nervous System Depressant/Depression, poor Equilibrium; Dermatitis; Cardiac arrhythmias; liver damage

FIRST AID

Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE: Eyes, skin, Central Nervous System, Cardiovascular system, liver

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 1000

SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

Name & CAS number: **0-Xylene** 95-47-6

Structure: C6H4(CH3)2

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 4.41 mg/m3

RTECS Number: ZE2450000 DOT ID and Guide

Numbers: 1307 27

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

1,2-Dimethylbenzene; ortho-Xylene; o-Xylol

IDLH: 900 ppm

Odor Threshold: not given

NIOSH DATA

TWA: 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) STEL: 150 ppm (655 mg/m3)

CEILING: NOTES: OSHA DATA

TWA: See Appendix G for vacated 1989 OSHA PELS. 100 ppm (435

mg/m3)
STEL:
CEILING:
NOTES:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong oxidizers, strong acids

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 106.2 Vapor Pressure: 7 mmHg

Solubility: 0.02%
Boiling Point: 292°F
Flash Point: 90°F
Freezing Point: -13°F
Upper Explosive Limit: 6.7%
Lower Explosive Limit: 0.9%

Ionization Potential: 8.56 eV Specific Gravity: 0.88 Flammability:

Class IC Flammable Liquid

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#1501, Aromatic Hydrocarbons]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent:

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent:

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash:

The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated. Work clothing should be changed daily:

No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing:

Work clothing that becomes wet should be immediately removed due to its flammability hazard (i.e., for liquids with a flash point <100 degrees F). The following equipment should be available:

NO RECOMMENDATION GIVEN

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS

*900 ppm:

(APF = 10) Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)

(Substance reported to eye irritation or damage; may require eye

(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)

(Substance reported to cause eye irritation or damage; may require eye protection)

(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator

(Substance reported to cause eye irritation or damage; may require eye protection)

(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full faceniece

*(Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions):

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode *Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; Dizziness, excitement, Drowsiness, Incoordination, staggering gait; Corneal vacuolization; anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting, abdominal pain; Dermatitis

FIRST AID

Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE:

Eyes, skin, Respiratory system, Central Nervous System, Gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 1000 SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

CHEMICAL DATA SUMMARY: RESPIRATOR SELECTION NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS Name & CAS number: Toluene 108-88-3 *500 ppm: (APF = 10) Any chemical cartridge respirator with Structure: C6H5CH3 organic vaporcartridge(s) (Substance reported to cause eye irritation Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 3.83 mg/m3 or damage; may require eye protection) RTECS Number: XS5250000 (APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic DOT ID and Guide Numbers: vapor cartridge(s) (Substance reported to cause eye irritation or 1294 27 damage; may require eye protection) SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) Methyl benzene, Methyl benzol, Phenyl methane, Toluol with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister IDLH: 500 ppm (APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator Odor Threshold: 0.16-37 ppm (Substance reported to cause eye irritation or damage; may require ______________ eve protection) ______ (APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full NIOSH DATA facepiece TWA: 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) *(Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or STEL: 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) IDLH conditions): CEILING: (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has NOTES: a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other OSHA DATA positive-pressure mode TWA: See Appendix G for vacated 1989 OSHA PELS. 200 ppm (APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other CEILING: 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak) positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary NOTES: self-contained breathing apparatus _____ operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode _______ *Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor Colorless liquid with a sweet, pungent, benzene-like odor. canister; Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES apparatus Strong oxidizers ______ CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES ______ Molecular Weight: 92.1 Vapor Pressure: 21 mmHg ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Solubility: (74°F): 0.07% SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Boiling Point: 232°F Irritation eyes, nose; Fatigue, Weakness, Confusion, Euphoria, Flash Point: 40°F Dizziness, Headache; dilated pupils, Lacrimation; Nervousness, Freezing Point: -139°F Muscle Fatigue, Insomnia; Paresthesia; Dermatitis; liver, kidney Upper Explosive Limit: 7.1% damage Lower Explosive Limit: 1.1% **FIRST AID** Ionization Potential: 8.82 eV Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes Specific Gravity: 0.87 with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and Flammability: Class IB Flammable Liquid upper lids. Get medicalattention immediately. Contact lenses -----should not be worn when working with this chemical. Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the MEASUREMENT METHODS contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates Collection Method: Charcoal tube the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide soap and water. Get medical attention promptly. Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, Reference; NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person Method Number: [#1500, Hydrocarbons] warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible. ______ Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical _______ attention immediately. PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE Wear appropriate equipment to prevent: ARE: Eyes, skin, Respiratory system, Central Nervous System, Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin liver, kidneys contact. Wear eye protection to prevent: ______ Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact ______ Workers should wash: The worker should immediately wash the SARA REPORTING LEVELS skin when it becomes contaminated. Work clothing should be SECTION 304: changed daily: No recommendation is made specifying the need Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 1000 for the worker to change clothing after the workshift. SUBJECT TO SECTION 313: Remove Clothing: Work clothing that becomes wet should be RCRA Code: U220 immediately removed due to its flammability hazard (i.e., for liquids with a flash point < 100 degrees F). The following equipment should be available: NO RECOMMENDATION GIVEN

***=============

Name & CAS number: Benzene 71-43-2

Structure: C6H6

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 3.25 mg/m3

RTECS Number: CY1400000 DOT ID and Guide

Numbers: 1114 27

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Benzol, Phenyl hydride IDLH: 500 ppm

Odor Threshold: 34-119 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: 0.1 ppm

STEL: 1 ppm See Appendix A

CEILING:

NOTES: NIOSH considers this substance to be an occupational carcinogen.

OSHA DATA TWA: 1 ppm

STEL: 5 ppm See Appendix F

CEILING:

NOTES: [1910.1028]

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless to light-yellow liquid with an aromatic odor. [Note: A solid below

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong oxidizers, many fluorides & perchlorates, nitric acid

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 78.1 Vapor Pressure: 75 mmHg

Solubility: 0.07%

Boiling Point: 176°F Flash Point: 12°F

Freezing Point: 42°F Upper Explosive

Limit: 7.8% Lower Explosive Limit: 1.2%

Ionization Potential: 9.24 eV Specific Gravity: 0.88

Flammability:

Class IB Flammable Liquid

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition Method Number: [#1500, Hydrocarbons] [Also #3700.]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent:

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent:

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash:

The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily:

No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing:

Work clothing that becomes wet should be immediately removed due to its flammability hazard (i.e., for liquids with a flash point <100 degrees F).

The following equipment should be available:

Eyewash fountains should be provided in areas where there is any possibility that workers could be exposed to the substances; this is irrespective of the recommendation involving the wearing of eye protection. Facilities for quickly drenching the body should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is a possibility for exposure. ______

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS

*At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration):

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated

in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode

*Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, skin, nose, Respiratory System; Giddiness; Headache, Nausea, staggered gait; Fatigue, anorexia, Lassitude; Dermatitis; bone marrow

Depressant/Depression; Carcinogen

FIRST AID

Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, immediately wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, immediately remove the clothing, wash the skin with soap and water, and get medical attention promptly.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE:

Eyes, skin, Respiratory system, blood, Central Nervous System, bone marrow

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 10 SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

Name & CAS number: Barium chloride (as Ba)

Structure: BaCl2 Conversion Factor:

RTECS Number: CQ8750000

DOT ID and Guide Numbers: 1564 55 (Barium compound, n.o.s.)

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Barium dichloride IDLH: 50 mg/m3 (as Ba) Odor Threshold: not given

NIOSH DATA

TWA: 0.5 mg/m3

STEL: CEILING:

NOTES: [*Note: The REL also applies to other soluble barium compounds (as

Ba) except Barium sulfate.]

OSHA DATA

TWA: 0.5 mg/m3

STEL: CEILING:

NOTES: [*Note: The PEL also applies to other soluble barium compounds (as

Ba) except Barium sulfate.]

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

White, odorless solid.

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Acids, oxidizers

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 208.2 Vapor Pressure: Low Solubility: 38% Boiling Point: 2840°F Flash Point: NA Melting Point: 1765°F Upper Explosive Limit: NA

Lower Explosive Limit: NA Ionization Potential: ? Specific Gravity: 3.86

Flammability: Noncombustible Solid

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Particulate filter

Sample work-up: Water

Analytical Method: Atomic absorption spectrometry

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#7056, Barium, soluble cmpds]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent:

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent:

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash:

The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily:

Workers whose clothing may have become contaminated should change into uncontaminated clothing before leaving the work premises.

Remove Clothing:

Work clothing that becomes wet or significantly contaminated should be removed and replaced.

The following equipment should be available:

NO RECOMMENDATION GIVEN

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS

*5 mg/m3:

(APF = 10) Any dust and mist respirator except single-use and quarter-mask respirators

(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator

*12.5 mg/m3:

(APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode

(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a dust and mist filter

*25 mg/m3:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter

(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator that has a tight-fitting facepiece and is operated in a continuous-flow mode

(APF = 50) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and a high-efficiency particulate filter

(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece

(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece

*50 mg/m3:

(APF = 2000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

*(Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions):

(APF = 10.000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

*Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, skin, upper Respiratory System; skin burns; gastroenteritis; Muscle spasm; slow pulse, extrasystoles; hypokalemia

FIRST AID

Eve:

If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

If this chemical contacts the skin, immediately flush the contaminated skin with water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, immediately remove the clothing and flush the skin with water. Get medical attention promptly.

Breath:

If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow:

If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately. ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE: Eyes, skin, Respiratory system, heart, Central Nervous System

Name & CAS number: Arsenic (inorganic compounds, as As) 7440-38-2

Structure: As (Metal) Conversion Factor:

RTECS Number: CG0525000 (Metal)

DOT ID and Guide Numbers: 1558 53 (Metal)

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Arsenic metal: Arsenia, Other synonyms vary depending upon the specific As compound. [Note: OSHA considers "Inorganic Arsenic" to mean copper acetoarsenite & all inorganic compounds containing arsenic except ARSINE.]

IDLH: 5 mg/m3 (as As) Odor Threshold: not given

NIOSH DATA

TWA: STEL:

CEILING: 0.002 mg/m3 [15-minute] See Appendix A

NOTES: NIOSH considers this substance to be an occupational carcinogen.

OSHA DATA

TWA: [See 1910.1018] 0.010 mg/m3

STEL: CEILING: NOTES:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Metal: Silver-gray or tin-white, brittle, odorless solid.

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong oxidizers, bromine azide [Note: Hydrogen gas can react with inorganic

arsenic to form the highly toxic gas arsine.] CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 74.9 Vapor Pressure: 0 mmHg (approx)

Solubility: Insoluble Boiling Point: Sublimes Flash Point: NA

Melting Point: 1135°F (Sublimes) Upper Explosive Limit: NA Lower Explosive Limit: NA Ionization Potential: NA Specific Gravity: 5.73 (Metal)

Flammability:

Metal: Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but a slight explosion hazard in the

form of dust when exposed to flame.

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Particulate filter

Sample work-up: Acid

Analytical Method: Atomic absorption spectrometry

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#7900]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent:

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent:

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash:

The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

The worker should wash daily at the end of each work shift.

Work clothing should be changed daily:

Workers whose clothing may have become contaminated should change into uncontaminated clothing before leaving the work premises.

Remove Clothing: Work clothing that becomes wet or significantly contaminated should be removed and replaced.

The following equipment should be available:

Eyewash fountains should be provided in areas where there is any possibility that workers could be exposed to the substances; this is irrespective of the recommendation involving the wearing of eye protection. Facilities for quickly drenching the body should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is a possibility for exposure.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS

*At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration): (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing

apparatus that has a function cepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode (APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

*Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted acid gas canister having a high officient actionals of the Apy appropriate ascape type self-contained

high-efficiency particulate filter. Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ulceration of nasal septum, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbances, Peripheral neuropathy, Respiratory Irritation, Hyperpigmentation of skin, Carcinogen

FIRST AID

Eye:

If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, immediately wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, immediately remove the clothing, wash the skin with soap and water, and get medical attention promptly.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE: Liver, kidneys, skin, lungs, lymphatic sys [lung & lymphatic cancer]

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 1 SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

No reporting of releases required if t he diameter of the pieces of the solidmetal released is equal to or exceeds 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

Name & CAS number: Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4

Structure: Cl2C=CCl2

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 6.89 mg/m3

RTECS Number: KX3850000 DOT ID and Guide Numbers: 1897 74

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Perchlorethylene, Perchloroethylene, Perk, Tetrachlorethylene

IDLH: 150 ppm Odor Threshold: 47 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: NIOSH considers this substance to be an occupational carcinogen. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. See Appendix A

STEL: CEILING: NOTES:

OSHA DATA

TWA: See Appendix G for vacated 1989 OSHA PELS. 100 ppm

STEL:

CEILING: 200 ppm 300 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 3-hours)

NOTES:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless liquid with a mild, chloroform-like odor.

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong oxidizers; chemically-active metals such as lithium, beryllium & barium; caustic soda; sodium hydroxide; potash

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 165.8 Vapor Pressure: 14 mmHg

Solubility: 0.02%
Boiling Point: 250°F
Flash Point: NA
Freezing Point: -2°F
Upper Explosive Limit: NA
Lower Explosive Limit: NA
Ionization Potential: 9.32 eV
Specific Gravity: 1.62

Flammability:

Noncombustible Liquid, but decomposes in a fire to hydrogen chloride and

phosgene.

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition Method Number: [#1003, Halogenated Hydrocarbons]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent:

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent:

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash:

The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily:

No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing:

Work clothing that becomes wet or significantly contaminated should be removed and replaced.

The following equipment should be available:

Eyewash fountains should be provided in areas where there is any possibility

that workers could be end to the substances; this is irrespective of the recommendation involving the wearing of eye protection. Facilities for quickly drenching the body should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is a possibility for exposure.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS

*At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration):

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode *Fscane*

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, Respiratory System; Nausea; flush face, neck; Vertigo, Dizziness, Incoordination; Headache, Somnolence; skin Erythema:

liver damage; Carcinogen

FIRST AID

Eve:

If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin:

If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly.

Breath:

If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow:

If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE:

Eyes, skin, Respiratory system, liver, kidneys, Central Nervous System [in animals: liver tumors]

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 100

SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

Name & CAS number: Trichloroethylene 79-01-6

Structure: CICH=CC12

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 5.46 mg/m3

RTECS Number: KX4550000

DOT ID and Guide Numbers: 1710 74 SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Ethylene trichloride, TCE, Trichloroethene, Trilene

IDLH: 1000 ppm dor Threshold: 82 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: NIOSH considers this substance to be an occupational carcinogen. See Appendix A See Appendix C

STEL: CEILING: NOTES:

OSHA DATA

TWA: See Appendix G for vacated 1989 OSHA PELS. 100 ppm

STEL:

CEILING: 200 ppm 300 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 2 hours)

NOTES:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless liquid (unless dyed blue) with a chloroform-like odor.

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong caustics & alkalis; chemically-active metals (such as barium, lithium, sodium, magnesium, titanium & beryllium)

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 131.4 Vapor Pressure: 58 mmHg

Solubility: (77°F): 0.0001% Boiling Point: 189°F Flash Point: ?

Freezing Point: -99°F

Upper Explosive Limit: (77°F): 10.5% Lower Explosive Limit: (77°F): 8% Ionization Potential: 9.45 eV Specific Gravity: 1.46

Flammability: Combustible Liquid, but burns with difficulty.

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#1022]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash: The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily: No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing: Work clothing that becomes wet or significantly contaminated should be removed and replaced.

The following equipment should be available: Eyewash fountains should be provided in areas where there is any possibility that workers could be exposed to the substances; this is irrespective of the recommendation involving the wearing of eye protection. Facilities for quickly drenching the body should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is a possibility for exposure.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS

*At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration):

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece

and is operated in a predemand or other positive-pressure mode (APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is

operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

*Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, skin; Hesdache, Vertigo; Visual Disturbance, Fatigue, Giddiness, tremor, Somnolence, Nausea, Vomiting; Dermatitis; Cardiac arrhythmias, Paresthesia; liver Injury; Carcinogen

FIRST AID

Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin: If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE:

Eyes, skin, Respiratory system, heart, liver, kidneys, Central Nervous System [in animals: liver & kidney cancer]

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 100 SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

Name & CAS number: Ethylene dichloride 107-06-2

Structure: CICH2CH2Cl

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 4.11 mg/m3

RTECS Number: KI0525000 DOT ID and Guide Numbers:

1184 26

SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

1,2-Dichloroethane; Ethylene chloride; Glycol dichloride

IDLH: 50 ppm

Odor Threshold: 6-185 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: 1 ppm (4 mg/m3)

STEL: 2 ppm (8 mg/m3) See Appendix A See Appendix C (Chloroethanes)

CEILING:

NOTES: NIOSH considers this substance to be an occupational carcinogen.

OSHA DATA

TWA: See Appendix G for vacated 1989 OSHA PELS. 50 ppm

STEL:

CEILING: 100 ppm 200 ppm [5-minute maximum peak in any 3 hours]

NOTES:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless liquid with a pleasant, chloroform-like odor. [Note: Decomposes

slowly, becomes acidic & darkens in color.]

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Strong oxidizers & caustics; chemically-active metals such as magnesium or aluminum powder, sodium & potassium; liquid ammonia [Note: Decomposes to

vinyl chloride & HCl above 1112°F.]
CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 99.0 Vapor Pressure: 64 mmHg

Solubility: 0.9%
Boiling Point: 182°F
Flash Point: 56°F
Freezing Point: -32°F
Upper Explosive Limit: 16%
Lower Explosive Limit: 6.2%

Ionization Potential: 11.05 eV Specific Gravity: 1.24

Flammability:

Class IB Flammable Liquid

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#1003, Halogenated Hydrocarbons]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent:

Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Wear eye protection to prevent:

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact

Workers should wash:

The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated.

Work clothing should be changed daily:

No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing:

Work clothing that becomes wet should be immediately removed due to its flammability hazard (i.e., for liquids with a flash point <100 degrees F).

The following equipment should be available:

Eyewash fountains should be provided in areas where there is any possibility that workers could be exposed to the substances; this is irrespective of the recommendation involving the wearing of eye protection. Facilities for quickly drenching the body should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is a possibility for exposure.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS

*At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode *Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation eyes, Corneal Opacity; Central Nervous System Depressant/Depression; Nausea, Vomiting; Dermatitis; liver, kidney,

Cardiovascular system damage; Carcinogen

FIRST AID

Eye:

If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin:

If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly.

Breath:

If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow:

If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately. ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE: Eyes, skin, kidneys, liver, Central Nervous System, Cardiovascular system [in animals: forestomach, mammary gland & circulatory sys cancer]

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 100

SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

Name & CAS number: Vinyl chloride 75-01-4

Structure: CH2=CHCl

Conversion Factor: 1 ppm = 2.60 mg/m3

RTECS Number: KU9625000

DOT ID and Guide Numbers: 1086 17 SYNONYMS & TRADENAMES:

Chloroethene, Chloroethylene, Ethylene monochloride, Monochloroethene,

Monochloroethylene, VC, Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM)

IDLH: N.D.

Odor Threshold: 10-20 ppm

NIOSH DATA

TWA: NIOSH considers this substance to be an occupational carcinogen. See

Appendix A STEL: CEILING: NOTES:

OSHA DATA

TWA: 1 ppm

STEL:

CEILING: 5 ppm [15-minute]

NOTES: [1910.1017]

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

Colorless gas or liquid (below 7°F) with a pleasant odor at high concentrations.

[Note: Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas.]

INCOMPATIBILITES & REACTIVITES

Copper, oxidizers, aluminum, peroxides, iron, steel [Note: Polymerizes in air, sunlight, or heat unless stabilized by inhibitors such as phenol. Attacks iron & steel in presence of moisture.]

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight: 62.5 Vapor Pressure: 3.3 atm

Solubility: (77°F): 0.1% Boiling Point: 7°F Flash Point: NA (Gas) Freezing Point: -256°F Upper Explosive Limit: 33.0% Lower Explosive Limit: 3.6% Ionization Potential: 9.99 eV

Specific Gravity:

Flammability: Flammable Gas

.

MEASUREMENT METHODS

Collection Method: Charcoal tube (Two are used in series.)

Sample work-up: Carbon disulfide

Analytical Method: Gas chromatography with flame ionization detection

Reference: NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 3rd edition

Method Number: [#1007]

PERSONAL PROTECTION & SANITATION

Wear appropriate equipment to prevent: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent the skin from becoming frozen from contact with the liquid or from contact with vessels containing the liquid.

Wear eye protection to prevent: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact with the liquid that could result in burns or tissue damage from frostbite.

Workers should wash: No recommendation is made specifying the need for washing the substance from the skin (either immediately or at the end of the work shift).

Work clothing should be changed daily: No recommendation is made specifying the need for the worker to change clothing after the workshift.

Remove Clothing: Work clothing that becomes wet should be immediately removed due to its flammability hazard (i.e., for liquids with a flash point <100 degrees F). The following equipment should be available: Quick drench facilities and or eyewash fountains should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is any possibility of exposure to liquids that are extremely cold or rapidly evaporating.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION

NIOSH RECOMMENDATIONS

*At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration):

(APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a fullfacepiece and

is operated in a pressus nand or other positive-pressure mode

(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode

*Escape:

(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted canister providing protection against the compound of concern Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Weakness; abdominal pain, Gastrointestinal bleeding; enlarged liver; pallor or Cyanosis of extremities; liq: frostbite; Carcinogen

FIRST AID

Eye: If eye tissue is frozen, seek medical attention immediately; if tissue is not frozen, immediately and thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper eyelids. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persist, get medical attention as soon as possible.

Skin: If frostbite has occurred, seek medical attention immediately; do NOT rub the affected areas or flush them with water. In order to prevent further tissue damage, do NOT attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. If frostbite has NOT occurred, immediately and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Breath: If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Swallow: none given

ORGANS AFFECTED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS SUBSTANCE ARE:

Liver, Central Nervous System, blood, Respiratory system, lymphatic sys [liver cancer]

SARA REPORTING LEVELS

SECTION 304:

Cercla Reportable Quantity (lbs): 1

SUBJECT TO SECTION 313:

ATTACHMENT "B" MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1387

MAR 1 2 1984

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing,

Shipbuilding,	and Sh	ipbreakin	g (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)		
		SECT	ION I		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Mine Safety Appliances Compa	any		(412) 273-5500	4E NO.	
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP C 201 N. Braddock Avenue, Pit	<i>ode)</i> tsbur	gh, PA	15208 TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS (H3(CH2)3 CH2(Pentane)			466193 Calibration Gas.	Pent	ane in a
CHEMICAL FAMILY Hydrocarbon			CH3(CH2)3CH3 in air		
SECTION	- -	HAZAF	RDOUS INGREDIENTS	 -	
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	×	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS	-	
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS N.A.			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX N.A.	-	
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS	<u> </u>	·			TLV
HAZARDOUS MIXTURI	S OF	OTHER LI	QUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	*	(Units)
Pentane				0.7	5 600 F
•					
4					
		A1 111	DIVERNAL DATA		
SE			PHYSICAL DATA	\neg	N.Ā.
BOILING POINT (°F.)		N.A.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1) PERCENT, VOLATILE		N.A.
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		N.A.	BY VOLUME (%) EVAPORATION RATE		N.A.
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		N.A.	(=1)		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER		N.A.			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR .					
SECTION IV	- FIF	RE AND	EXPLOSION-HAZARD DATA		
FLASH POINT (Method used) N.A.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FLAMMABLE LIMITS Lei		Ue) 8.0%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water,	CO ₂ ,	Foam			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES None					
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	• 				
. None					

	SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	600 PPM for Pentane
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nose.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PR	ocedures None

				T	
STABILITY	UNS	TABLE		CONDITIO	NS TO AVOID
	STA	BLE	Х		
INCOMPATABIL	ITY (Mate	rials to avoid)	None	
HAZARDOUS D	ECOMPOS	TION PROD	OUCTS	None	
HAZARDOUS		MAY OCC	UR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
POLYMERIZAT	ION	WILL NO	r occur	Х	

·	SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN	IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	
	Ventilation of area	
·		
WASTE DISPOSAL ME	ETHOD	
Do not	t incinerategas under pressure300 psig at 70°F.	
Do not	t puncture.	

	SECTION VIII	SPECIAL P	ROTECTION IN	FORMATI	ION
RESPIRATORY PE	ROTECTION (Specify type)	None			
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Suitable		SPECIAL	N.A.
	MECHANICAL (General)	Suitable		OTHER	N.A.
PROTECTIVE GLO	N.A.		EYE PROTECTION		N.A.
OTHER PROTECT	IVE EQUIPMENT N.A.				

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Avoid excessive heat. Do not exceed 120°F.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS DOT Classification - Nonflammable Gas.
Gas under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate.



ROUTE 611 NORTH, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA 18949 (215) 766-8861

信Electronics Group

2330 HAMILTON BOULEVARD, P.O. BOX 648, SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J. 07080 (201) 754-7700

REGIONAL PHONE NUMBERS

PA (215) 766-8861 CA (714) 887-2571 MI (313) 589-2950 TX (713) 644-4820 NJ (201) 754-7700 CA (415) 659-0162 CO (303) 442-4700 MA (617) 245-8707

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION *

CHEMICAL NAME: Isobutylene in Air

SUPPLIER: Scott Specialty Gases, Inc.

CHEMICAL FORMULA: C4H10/Air

ADDRESS: 2330 Hamilton Blvd., South Plainfield, NJ 07080

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alkene in gas mixture

In Case of Emergency, call (908) 754-7700

DATE PREPARED: 4/23/92

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: None

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OTHER

ACGIH	OSHA	
TLV	PRI.	

 COMPONENT
 CAS #

 Isobutylene
 115-11-7

 Air
 25635-88-5

100 ppm Balance

CONCENTRATION

None established None established

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°C): -194.4

SPECIFIC GRAVITY ($H_2O = 1$) @ 20°C: 0.88

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 20°C: N/A

PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): 100%

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.2 kg/m^3

EVAPORATION RATE (= 1): N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER 20°C: Insoluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless gas with a possible

slight olefinic odor.

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT AND METHOD	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
Nonflammable	N/A		

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use what is appropriate for surrounding fire

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to keep fire exposed cylinders cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Compressed air at high pressures will accelerate the burning of flammable materials.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY D

STABILITY: Stable under normal storage conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: (ACUTE): The concentration of isobutylene in this mixture should not present any symptoms of toxicity. (CHRONIC): None (MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE): None

CARCINOGENICITY - NTP? NO

IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO.

OSHA REGULATED? NO

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID: Inhalation - Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN: Evacuate and ventilate area. Remove leaking cylinder to exhaust hood or safe outdoors are if this can be done safely.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Return cylinders to supplier for proper disposal with any valve outlet plugs or caps secured and valve protection cap in place. Allow gas to discharge at a slow rate to the atmosphere in an unconfined area or exhaust hood.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in case of emergency or non-routine use.

VENTILATION: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear safety goggles, rubber gloves, and safety shoes. A safety shower and eyewash station should be readily available.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in well ventilated areas only. Keep valve protection cap on cylinders when not in use and secure cylinder when using to protect from falling. Use suitable hand truck to move cylinders.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Protect containers from physical damage. Do not deface cylinders or labels. Move cylinder with adequate hand truck. Cylinder should be refilled by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his written consent is a violation of federal law (49 CFR).

Product: Methane

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICAL

PRODUCT: Methane
CHEMICAL NAME: Methane
"MULA: CH,
JNYMS: Marsh Gas, Methyl Hydride, Fire Damp, Sewer Gas
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alkane
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 16.043
TRADE NAME: Methane

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

For mixtures of this product request the respective component Material Safety Data Sheets. See Section IX.

MATERIAL (CAS NO.): Methane (74-82-8)

WT (%): 100

1990-1991 ACGIH TLY-TWA (OSHA-PEL): Simple asphyziant (None currently established)

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT, 750 mm. Hg: -161.5°C (-258.7°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): Gas
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): 0.554 @ 0°C (32°F)
PERCENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 100
FREEZING POINT: -182.6°C (-296.7°F)
VAPOR PRESSURE AT 20°C.: Gas
SOLUBILITY IN WATER. % BY WT.: Slightly

EVAPORATION RATE: (Butyl Acetate =1) Not applicable

APPEARANCE AND ODER: Coloriess gas at normal temperature and pressure.

IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

Swallowing: An unlikely route of exposure.

Skin Absorption: No evidence of adverse effects form available information.

Inhalabon: Asphysoant, Moderate concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness, dizzness, excitation, excess salivation, vomiting and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: No evidence of adverse effects form available information. Eye Contact: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:

No evidence of adverse effects form available information.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Methane is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can cause death.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION.

None currently known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Swallowing: This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician.

Eye Contact: Hush with water.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific annidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical condition.

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

rLASH POINT (test method): -188° C (-306° F) AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 537° C (999° F) FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR. % by volume

LOWER: 5.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO. do: chemical water spray or fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Immediately cool containers with water spray from maximum distance taking care not to extinguish flames. Remove ignition sources if without risk, if flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive re-ignation may occur; therefore present a sense sense and the talence, e.g. total executance. Assopresch with indirent causion. Use self-contained beatward apparatus. Stop flow of one of without rait, white containing cooling water spray Remove all containers from area of fire if without rait, Allow fire to burn out, On site fire brigades must comply with OSN/23 CFR 1910.156.

UMUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Parametric gas. Forms explosive mothers with air and oxidizing agents, Container may replace due to heat of fire. Do not extinguish forms due to possibility of explosive arrangement reports may appear from spill. Explosive atmosphers may larger. Before entering area, expecually confined areas, check atmosphers with approved device. No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 52°C (approximately 125°P). Most containers are provided with a pressure relat device designant to veril contents when they are exposed to deviated temperature.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperatures in excess of 700°C.

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid): Oxidizing agents. Mixtures with Bromine pentafluoride, chlorine and yellow mercuric oxide, nitrogen trifluoride, liquid oxygen, oxygen difluoride may explode.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition or burning may produce CO/CO₂. At temperatures in excess at 700°C and in the absence of oxygen or air, methane may decompose to form hydrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None currently known.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

DANGER: Forms explosive modures with air (see Section V), Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use sell contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if without risk. Reduce vapors with tog or fine water spray. Shut of I leak if without risk. Ventilate area of leak or move leaking container to well ventilated area. Rammable vapors may spread from spill. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with appropriate device.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (specify type):

Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Respirators shall be acceptable to MSHA and NIOSH.

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Explosion proof system is acceptable.

MECHANICAL (general): Inadequate.

SPECIAL: Not applicable.

OTHER: Not applicable.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Preferred for cylinder handling.

EYE PROTECTION: Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Select in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR, 1910.132 and 1910.133.

Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

DANGER:

Flammapie gas under pressure. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. May form explosive modures with air. Ground all equipment. Only use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store and use with adequate ventilation at all times. Use only in a closed system. Close valve when not in use and when empty. Keep away form cookizing agents.

MIXTURES:

When two are more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properbes which can cause senous injury or death. Be sure to read and understand all labels and other instructions supplied with all containers of this product.

NOTE:

UPPER: 15%

Compatibility with plastics should be confirmed prior to use. For safety information on general handling of compressed gas cylinders, obtain a copy of pamphlet P-1. "Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers" from the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Oc ational Safety and Health Administrat

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

Issued; September, 1981 SECTION I	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Liquid Air Corporation	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (415) 765-4500
ADDRESS (Number. Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) One Embarcadero Center, San Francisco,	CA 94111
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRACE NAME AND SYNONYMS HYDTOGEN
CHEMICAL FAMILY Diatomic Gas	H ₂

SECTION	V II -	HAZAF	RDOUS INGREDIENTS		
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	*	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL	<u> </u>	
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE .			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ACCITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					
HAZARDOUS MIXTURE	SOF	THER LIC	QUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	*	TLV (Units)
Reacts with oxidizing ag	ents	such	as Chlorine, Fluorine,		
Oxygen, etc.					
-			•		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA						
BOILING POINT (°F.)	-422.99	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1)				
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hs.) @ B.P.	760	PERCENT, VOLATILE SY VOLUME (%)	100%			
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	.0696	evaporation RATE (_ether=1) Greater than I				
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Neg.					

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EX	PLOSION HAZARD DATA		
FLASH POINT (Method used) None (gas)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN all	4.1	74.2
Extinguishing MEDIA Water dry chemical, CO2			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Stop the flow of gas. Use large qu	antities of water	for coo	ling
affected area and surrounding expos	sures.		
unusual fire and explosion hazards Highly flammable. Can react explos	sively with oxidiz	ing ager	ts such
as Chlorine, Fluorine, Oxygen, etc.	. May produce an a	almost i	nvisible

flame. Use caution when approaching suspected fire

CTION V	- HEALTH HAZARD DAT
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE NOT life supporting.	
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Asphyxia.	
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Remove victim to open area.	Give artificial respiration or
resuscitation if necessary.	Call doctor.

		:	SECTIO	ON VI - P!	EACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY	UNST	raste		CONDITION	S TO AVOID			
	STAE	BLE	X Any ignition source; uncontrolled re					
None.				or gas	s or liquid to atmosphere.			
HAZARDOUS D	ECOMPOSI	TION PRODUC	т5	·				
HAZARDOUS	-	MAY OCCUR			CONDITIONS TO AVOID			
POLYMERIZATION		WILL NOT OCCUR		Х				

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED If leak cannot be stopped by closing valve, carefully remove cylinde
to an open area away from ignition sources. Avoid skin contact with
liquid Hydrogen.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Controlled venting: Slow venting of gas (by use of regulator if
possible) to atmosphere away from buildings, people, sources of
ignition, by use of vent stack or other approved methods.

	SECTION VIII	- SPECIAL PROT	ECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PRO	ventilation.		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Required	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (General)	Desirable	OTHER
PROTECTIVE GLOV	es auntlet gloves		aceshield or chemical goggles
OTHER PROTECTIV	E EQUIPMENT	handling.	when handling liquid.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS							
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANGLING AND STORING Keep ignition sources away. Store with adequate ventilation and							
away from combustible and oxidizing materials.							
away from Combustible and Oxidizing Materials. other Precautions Do not drop cylinders. Do not store near heat sources, Avoid							
cylinder contact with energized equipment.							

CAS # 1333-74-0

Form OSHA-20 Rev. May 72

PAGE (2) GPQ 930-540

EPA # A948-7546

ATTACHMENT "C"

SAFETY PROCEDURES/FIELD OPS

(FLDOP'S)
See Accompanying Field OP Binder

ATTACHMENT "D"

SITE SPECIFIC HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

Location Specific Hazard C nunications Program/Checklist

In order to ensure an understanding of and compliance with the Hazard Communication Standard, WESTON will utilize this checklist/document (or similar document) in conjunction with the WESTON Written Hazard Communications Program as a means of meeting site or location specific requirements.

While responsibility for activities within this document reference the WESTON Safety Officer, it is the responsibility of all personnel to effect compliance. Responsibilities under various conditions can be found within the WESTON Written Hazard Communication Program.

To ensure that information about the dangers of all hazardous chemicals used by WESTON are known by all affected employees, the following hazardous information program has been established. All affected personnel will participate in the hazard communication program. This written program as well as WESTON's Corporate Hazard Communication Program will be available for review by any employee, employee representative, representative of OSHA, NIOSH or any affected employer/employee on a multi-employer site.

<u>A</u>	Covitch Property/Former ATF Davidson Co. Main Street Northbridge, MA
<u>X</u>	Site/Project/Location Manager: Michael G. Jennings
<u>X</u>	Site/Location Safety Officer: John F. Kelly
<u>x</u>	List of chemicals complied, format: HASP: X Other:
<u>X</u>	Location of MSDS Files: HASP
<u>X</u>	Training Conducted by (name and date):
<u>x</u>	Indicate format of training documentation: Field Log: X Other:
	Client briefing conducted regarding hazard communication:
	If multi-employer site, indicate name of affected companies:
	Other employer(s) notified of chemicals, labelling and MSDS information:
	WESTON notified of other employer's or clients hazard communication program as necessary.

List of Hazardous Chemicals

A list of known hazardous chemicals used by WESTON personnel must be prepared and attached to this document or in a centrally identified location with the MSDS's. Further information on each chemical may be obtained by reviewing the appropriate MSDS's. The list will be arranged to enable cross reference with the MSDS file and the label on the container. The SO or location manager is responsible for ensuring the chemical listing remains up-to-date.

Container Labeling

The WESTON Safety Officer (SO) will verify that all containers received from the chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor for use on site will be clearly labeled.

The SO is responsible for assuring labels are placed where required and for comparing MSDS's and other information with label information to ensure correctness.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

The SO is responsible for establishing and monitoring WESTON's MSDS program for the location. The SO will make sure procedures are developed to obtain the necessary MSDS's and will review incoming MSDS's for new or significant health and safety information. He/she will see that any new information is passed on to the affected employees. If an MSDS is not received at the time of initial shipment, the SO will call the manufacturer and have a MSDS delivered for that product in accordance with the requirements of WESTON's Written Hazard Communication Program.

A log for, and copies of, MSDS's for all hazardous chemicals in use will be kept in the MSDS folder at a location known to all site workers. MSDS's will be readily available to all employees during each work shift. If an MSDS is not available, immediately contact the WESTON SO or designated alternate. When revised MSDS's are received the SO will immediately replace the old MSDS's.

Employee Training and Information

The SO is responsible for the WESTON site-specific personnel training program. The SO will ensure that all program elements specified below are supplied to all affected employees.

At the time of initial assignment for employees to the work site or whenever a new hazard is introduced into the work area employees will attend a health and safety meeting or briefing that includes the information indicated below.

· Hazardous chemicals present at the worksite

- Physical and health risks of the l
 ous chemicals
- · The signs and symptoms of overexposure
- · Procedures to follow if employees are overexposed to hazardous chemicals
- · Location of the MSDS file and written hazard communication program
- · How to determine the presence or release of hazardous chemicals in the employees work area
- · How to read labels and review MSDS's to obtain hazard information
- · Steps WESTON has taken to reduce or prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals
- · How to reduce or prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals through use of controls procedures, work practices and personal protective equipment
- · Hazardous, non-routine tasks to be performed (if any)
- · Chemicals within unlabeled piping (if any)

Hazardous Non-Routine Tasks

When employees are required to perform hazardous non-routine tasks the affected employee(s) will be given information by the SO about the hazardous chemicals he or she may utilize during such activity. This information will include specific chemical hazards, protective and safety measures the employee can use and steps WESTON is using to reduce the hazards. These steps include, but are not limited to, ventilation, respirators, presence of another employee and emergency procedures.

Chemicals in Unlabeled Pipes

Work activities may be performed by employees in areas where chemicals are transferred through unlabeled pipes. Prior to starting work in these areas, the employee shall contact the SO at which time information as to; the chemical(s) in the pipes, potential hazards of the chemicals or the process involved, and safety precautions which should be taken will be determined and presented.

Multi-Employer Worksites

It is the responsibility of the SO to provide other employers with information about hazardous chemicals imported by WESTON to which their employees may be exposed, along with suggested safety precautions. It is also the responsibility of SO and the site manager to obtain information about hazardous chemicals used by other employers to which WESTON employees may be exposed. WESTON's chemical listing will be made available to other employers as requested. MSDS's will be available for viewing as necessary.

The location, format and/or procedures for accessing MSDS information must be relayed to affected employees.

ATTACHMENT "E" OSHA JOB SAFETY POSTER

JOB SAFETY& HEALTH PROTECTION

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 provides job safety and health protection for workers by promoting safe and healthful working conditions throughout the Nation. Provisions of the Act include the following:

Employers

All employers must furnish to employees employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious harm to employees. Employers must comply with occupational safety and health standards issued under the Act.

Employees

Employees must comply with all occupational safety and health standards, rules, regulations and orders issued under the Act that apply to their own actions and conduct on the job.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the U.S. Department of Labor has the primary responsibility for administering the Act. OSHA issues occupational safety and health standards, and its Compliance Safety and Health Officers conduct jobsite inspections to help ensure compliance with the Act.

Inspection

The Act requires that a representative of the employer and a representative authorized by the employees be given an opportunity to accompany the OSHA inspector for the purpose of aiding the inspection.

Where there is no authorized employee representative, the OSHA Compliance Officer must consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning safety and health conditions in the workplace.

Complaint

Employees or their representatives have the right to file a complaint with the nearest OSHA office requesting an inspection if they believe unsafe or unhealthful conditions exist in their workplace. OSHA will withhold, on request, names of employees complaining.

The Act provides that employees may not be discharged or discriminated against in any way for filing safety and health complaints or for otherwise exercising their rights under the Act.

Employees who believe they have been discriminated against may file a complaint with their nearest OSHA office within 30 days of the alleged discriminatory action.

Citation

If upon inspection OSHA believes an employer has violated the Act, a citation alleging such violations will be issued to the employer Each citation will specify a time period within which the alleged violation must be corrected.

The OSHA citation must be prominently displayed at or near the place of alleged violation for three days, or until it is corrected, whichever is later, to warn employees of dangers that may exist there.

Proposed Penalty

The Act provides for mandatory civil penalties against employers of up to \$7,000 for each serious violation and for optional penalties of up to \$7,000 for each nonserious violation. Penalties of up to \$7,000 per day may be proposed for failure to correct violations within the proposed time period and for each day the violation continues beyond the prescribed abatement date. Also, any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the Act may be assessed penalties of up to \$70,000 for each such violation. A minimum penalty of \$5,000 may be imposed for each willful violation. A violation of posting requirements can bring a penalty of up to \$7,000.

There are also provisions for criminal penalties. Any willful violation resulting in the death of any employee, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of up to \$250,000 (or \$500,000 if the employer is a corporation), or by imprisonment for up to six months, or both. A second conviction of an employer doubles the possible term of imprisonment. Falsifying records, reports, or applications is punishable by a fine of \$10,000 or up to six months in jail or both.

Voluntary Activity

While providing penalties for violations, the Act also encourages efforts by labor and management, before an OSHA inspection, to reduce workplace hazards voluntarily and to develop and improve safety and health programs in all workplaces and industries. OSHA's Voluntary Protection Programs recognize outstanding efforts of this nature.

OSHA has published Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines to assist employers in establishing or perfecting programs to prevent or control employee exposure to workplace hazards. There are many public and private organizations that can provide information and assistance in this effort, if requested. Also, your local OSHA office can provide considerable help and advice on solving safety and health problems or can refer you to other sources for help such as training.

Consultation

Free assistance in identifying and correcting hazards and in improving safety and health management is available to employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported programs in each State. These programs are usually administered by the State Labor or Health department or a State university.

Posting Instructions

Employers in States operating OSHA approved State Plans should obtain and post the State's equivalent poster.

Under provisions of Title 29,Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1903.2(a)(1) employers must post this notice (or facsimile) in a conspicuous place where notices to employees are customarily posted.

More Information

Additional information and copies of the Act, specific OSHA safety and health standards, and other applicable regulations may be obtained from your employer or from the nearest OSHA Regional Office in the following locations:

Atlanta, GA (404) 347-3573 (617) 565-7164 Boston, MA Chicago, IL (312) 353-2220 (214) 767-4731 Dallas, TX (303) 844-3061 Denver, CO (816) 426-5861 Kansas City, MO New York, NY (212) 337-2378 Philadelphia, PA (215) 596-1201 San Francisco, CA (415) 744-6670 Seattle,WA (206) 553-5930 Washington, DC 1992 (Reprinted) OSHA 2203

Robert B. Reich, Secretary of Labor

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration



To report suspected fire hazards, imminent danger safety and health hazards in the workplace, or other job safety and health emergencies, such as toxic waste in the workplace, call OSHA's 24-hour hotline: 1-800-321-OSHA.

This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request Voice phone: (202) 219-8615; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577

ATTACHMENT "F"

START SIP EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

START EQUIPMENT REQUEST FOR

DATE DATE	LEAVING FOR FIELD: EQUIPMENT TO BE RET	4/16/ FURNE		116/96	DAT	TE SUBMITTED: $\frac{3/25}{3}$	196	-	
	LEADER(s): <u>Mike</u>	Je	mang	5					
SITE N	NAME a: COUNTUL Pro	perz				#: <u>//62-YO</u> #:			
DATE RELEA	ISSUED:				REC	EIVED BY:	_		
QTY DESCRI	ITEM PUTION	QTY OUT	START ID#	QTY IN	QTY DESCRIP	ITEM TION	QTY OUT	START ID#	QTY IN
		001	Шπ	411			00.		-
MONIT	ORING EQUIPMENT FID				SARANE	X COVERALLS (WHITE) LARGE (PAIRS)			
立	PID - Lamp type 10.2 eV				_	X-LARGE (PAIRS)			
	- Lamp typeeV				2	XX-LARGE (PAIRS) XXX-LARGE (PAIRS)			
+	CGI/O2 METER RAD METER - MICRO R					AAA-LARGE (FAIRS)			
<u> </u>	RAD METER - B/G III				PE TYVE	K COVERALLS (YELLOW)			
三"	RAD METER - MONITOR 4					LARGE (PAIRS)			
	DRAGER PUMP KIT					X-LARGE (PAIRS) XX-LARGE (PAIRS)			
160	DRAGER TUBES (TYPE)					XXX-LARGE (PAIRS)			
1 00	benzene					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
					TYVEK C	COVERALLS (WHITE)			
	MONITOX HCN					LARGE (PAIRS) X-LARGE (PAIRS)			
	MONITOX H₂S MONITOX CL₂					XX-LARGE (PAIRS)			
	MINI RAM					XXX-LARGE (PAIRS)			
	GILIAN PUMP SET (5)								
	GILIAN PUMP Charge				BOOTS/C	DISPOSABLE BOOTIES			
	SKC PUMP SET (5)				IN	WADERS (PAIR)			
	SKC PUMP Charge MERCURY VAPOR ANALYZER					WORK GLOVES (PAIR)			
	MERCORI VIII OR III II I					COTTON GLOVES (PAIR)			
RESPIE	ATORY PROTECTION				\overline{L} b ω	SURGICAL GLOVES (BOX-50 P	'AIR)		
	SCBA, DUAL PURPOSE					- Nitry) - Latex			
	EXTRA SCBA CYLINDERS LARGE AIR CYLINDERS					- Latex - Vinyl			
	PAPRs				J P.	NITRYL (PAIR)			
	ULTRA TWIN RESPIRATOR					BUTYL (PAIR)			
	ESCAPE PACKS					PVC (PAIR)			
110	CARTRIDGE: GMC-H					SILVER SHIELD/4H (PAIR) OTHER (TYPE)			
	Other:					Jiizii (1112)			
SAFET	<u>Y</u>				SAMPLE	CONTAINER			
	FIRST-AID KIT /BBP					40 ml VOA VIAL 125 ml CLEAR VOA VIAL			
	EYEWASH STATION 15 min					4 oz AMBER WIDE MOUTH			
TE	EARPLUGS FIRE EXT (10 LB ABC)					4 oz WIDE MOUTH JAR			
	FIRE EXT (20 LB ABC)					8 oz AMBER WIDE MOUTH		-	
	LANTERN LIGHT (6 VOLT)					8 oz WIDE MOUTH JAR			
	FLOOD LIGHT					8 oz TALL JAR 16 oz TALL JAR			
	5 GAL POTABLE H ₂ 0 JUG BANNERGUARD - CAUTION					1 It AMBER JAR			
	ROPE (TYPE & LENGTHEN)					1 It POLY BOTTLE			
	TRAFFIC CONES					80 oz AMBER JUG			
						OTHER			
BARRI	CADE / CHEMREL COVERALL	S Circle							
	LARGE (PAIRS) X-LARGE (PAIRS)								
	XX-LARGE (PAIRS)								
	XXX-LARGE (PAIRS)								

TART EQUIPMENT REQUEST FORM

QTY ITEM DESCRIPTION	QTY STAL	-	QTY ITEM DESCRIPTION	QTY OUT	START ID #	QTY IN
			DECON FLUIDS (concluded)			
SAMPLE PRESERVATIVES SULFURIC ACID AMPULE			1 LITER HEXANE OPTIM	ſΑ		
HCL AMPULE			1 LITER METHANOL			
NITRIC ACID AMPULE			1 LITER 10% NITRIC AC			
N,OH AMPULE						
ALUMINUM FOIL			DECON SUPPLIES			
RED RUBBER PIPET BULB			PUMP SPRAYER - TAP I			
PIPET 5.75" DISPOSABLE			PUMP SPRAYER - DI H ₂			
			SQUEEZE SPRAYER DI			
SOIL/SEDIMENT SAMPLING			SQUEEZE SPRAY ISOPR SQUEEZE SPRAY HEXA			
GLASS BOWL 2QT.			SQUEEZE SPRAY METH			
STAINLESS STEEL BOWL STAINLESS STEEL SCOOP			SQUEEZE SPRAY NITRI			
STAINLESS STEEL SCOOPUL			PLASTIC CEMENT TUB			
HAND BUCKET AUGER 4"			GALVANIZED TUB			
HAND BUCKET AUGER 2 3/4'	·		5 GAL PLASTIC BUCKE	TS		
SLUDGE/SED SAMPLER 4"			5 GAL WASTE CONTAIN			
SLUDGE SAMPLER HAMMER			LONG HANDLE BRUSH			
SLUDGE SAMPLER LINER			SHORT HANDLE BRUSH	ies		
AUGER EXTENSION 4'			AUGER BRUSH			
SHOVEL			TUBE BRUSH	-		
EKMAN DREDGE			LIQUINOX (4 OZ JAR) TRASH BAGS			
LITTLE BEAVER 3'x4" POINT FLITE			PAPER TOWELS (ROLL)			
	 		PLASTIC SHEETING 10			
3'x4" AUGER EXT. FLITE BOESCH EARTH DRILL						
SLEDGE HAMMER			SURVEY/MARKING EQUIPMENT			
12" PIPE WRENCH			FILM (ROLL OF 24)			
24" PIPE WRENCH			CAMERA			
			VHS CAMCORDER		<u> </u>	
WATER SAMPLING			VHS VIDEO TAPE			
pH PAPER			WALKIE TALKIE (PAIR			
pH METER			WALKIE TALKIE Charge	ers		
pH/TEMP.METER			CELLULAR PHONE			
TEMP/LEVEL/CONDUCTIVIT	Y		RANGE FINDER COMPASS			
CONDUCT/TEMP/SALINITY			BINOCULARS			
WATER LEVEL METER 300' KEMMERER SAMPLER			TRANSIT W/TRIPOD			
4'x1" STAINLESS BAILER			LEVEL W/TRIPOD			
4'x1.75" STAINLESS BAILER			SURVEY ROD			
1"x36" STAINLESS BAILER			ALUMINUM CLIPBOAR	D		
TEFLON BAILER			TAPE MEASURES (SIZE			
DISPOSABLE POLY BAILER			MEASURING WHEEL			
DRUM SAMPLER			WOOD STAKES 36"			
BACON BOMB			WOOD STAKES 12"			
			PIN FLAGS WHITE FLAGGING (ROLLS)			
PUMPS PERISTALTIC PUMP				(CAN)		
WATTERA CHECK VALVE (s	m) —— —					
WATTERA CHECK VALVE (S			MISC. PACKAGING SUPPLIES			
WATTERA TUBING	·		SMALL BAGS			
POLYPROPYLENE TUBING			MED BAGS			
TYGON TUBING			LARGE BAGS			
TEFLON TUBING			EX-LARGE BAGS	- ·		
50' GARDEN HOSE	<u> </u>		STRAPPING TAPE (ROLL)			
FILTER .45 MICRON (INLINE	.)		DUCT TAPE (ROLL)			
BARREL FILTER			VERMICULITE ICE PACK lg/sm			
W/PUMP .45 MICRON			SAMPLE COOLER 100			
DECON FLUIDS			SAMPLE COOLER 60 qu			
5 GAL. TAP WATER						
5 GAL. DISTILLED WATER						
1 GAL. TYPE II DI WATER					_	
5 GAL. TYPE II DI WATER			SALVAGE DRUM			
4 LT. HPLC WATER						
1 LITER ISOPROPANOL						



START EQUIPMENT REQUEST FORM

QTY DES	TITEM CRIPTION	QTY OUT	START ID #	QTY IN
SPE	CIALIZED FORTING			
51 15	CIALIZED EQUIPMENT SPECTRACE/MET			
	PHOTOVAC PORTABLE			
	ECD/GC			
	SAMPLE OVEN			
	CENTRIFUGE			
	SIEVE SHAKER			
	EM31			
	WEATHERPAK/CAMEO II			
	GEOPROBE UNIT			
	STEAM CLEANER			
	GENERATOR 3500/5000 w			
	POWER INVERTER			
	100' EXTENSION CORD			
FUEL	S CONTAINERS			
	SAFETY CAN 2.5 gal.			
	KEROSENE CAN 5 GAL			
	FUNNEL			
EXTR	A NEEDED ITEMS: WRITE-IN	I		
2	Trash bags of labor			
		·		
		·		
		_		
 .				
	-			